ABSTRACT

An object of the present invention is to effectively remove extraneous matter adhering to turbine blades without disassembling equipment. A turbine in accordance with the present invention is provided with a pressure gage for detecting the pressure in a steam chamber between a stator blade and a moving blade. In a casing on the upstream side of the stator blade in a duct, a nozzle connected to a high-pressure water generator via a valve is installed. Similarly, in the stator blade, an introduction pipe which is connected to the high-pressure water generator via a valve is provided. The introduction pipe is connected with a nozzle in which many injection ports capable of causing water to flow onto both surfaces of the profile of the stator blade are formed. When extraneous matter adheres to the turbine blades, a control unit detects a rise in pressure via the pressure gage, whereby the control unit opens the valves to remove extraneous matter by means of high-pressure water.